THE COURTS.

The Postal Card Case-One of the Jurors Arrested.

The Juror Nathan Myer in the Tombs.

WHISKEY DOCTORS' DISAGREEMENT.

Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, on motion of counsel for the government, a not pros. was entered in the case of Patrick Connors, who had been indicted for smuggling cigars into this port from Cuba.

cise law, and which were set down for yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, were postponed till Tuesday next on application of their counsel,

who was not prepared to proceed with them.
Grand juries were drawn this morning before
Judge Brady, in Supreme Court, chambers, for the
Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions for next
month. Bougias Taylor, Commissioner of Jurors,
superintended the drawing, assisted by Deputy
County Chart Carebiston. County Clerk Gumbleton. The juries were drawn

from the whole panel.

An injunction has been granted by Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, sustaining the Comptroller from selling the St. Joseph's Cathelic church, corner of Ninth avenue and 125th street, for nonpayment of an assessment for the Morning Side Park improvement. This injunction, however, is temporary, pending a final decision in the courts of the question whether the law exempting

Some further testimony was taken yesterday before Surrogate Hutchings as to the signatures to the will of the late Bartolome Blanco, the millionhaire old bachelor, when the matter was adjourned until to-day. The Public Administrator objects to the admission of the will to probate, on the grounds that all the witnesses to the will, the executors named therein, and the notary before whom the will was subscribed to are dead.

Barry W. Genet, to recover \$150,000, alleged to have been embegzied by him in the Hariem Court House matter, a motion was recently made before Judge Davis, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on bebaif of Genet for a reference. Judge Davis yester-day denied the motion, on the ground that it was too late for such an application when the case had been reached on the calendar.

THE SCURRILOUS POSTAL CARDS. A HITCH IN THE PROCEEDINGS-A JUROB AR

RESTED. The trial of Moses Chamberlain, who is indicted for sending through the Post Office to Aaron Von Valkenberg postal cards, on which, it is alleged acurrilous remarks were written, was resumed yesterday morning in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict and the jury. A

yesterday morning in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict and the jury. A long argument took place in regard to the admissibility of a letter sileged to have been written by Chamberiain, the defendant, and while the argument was progressing Mr. Nathan Myer, of No. 228 Broadway, one of the jurors, was absent.

Mr. Purdy, United States Assistant District Attorney, offered in evidence a letter which was written, as he alleged, by the defendant. It appeared that in this letter several words were misspelt. The word villain was spelt "villen," and the word robbed "robed." Counsels in his purpose and object in onering this letter was to show that the same words were misspelt in the postal cards which Chamberlain and addressed to Von Valkenberg. From this he argued hat the cards as well as the letter were written by Chamberiain. Referring to "Wharton on Criminal Law," volume 3, he quoted a case contained therein to this effect:—"A tailor of Ayr, Scotland, of the name of Alexander, learning that a man of the same name had died leaving considerable property without any apparent beirs, obtained access to the garret of the house occupied by Alexander during his life and found there. I consider during his his and found there are considerable property without any apparent beirs, obtained access to the garret of the house occupied by Alexander during his his and found there are considerable property without any apparent beirs, obtained access to the family of the deceased. When the case was brought on for trial it happened that there were a number of words in the letters the letters purporting to be from different individuals) speit, or, rather, misspelt in the same way, and some of them so very peculiar that, on examining them minutely, there was no doubt that they were all written by the mame hand." "The case attracted the attention of the lord Justice's giver," and, in doing 50, he misspelt all the words that were misspelt in the fabricated letters and in precisely the same way. He then conlessed that the fullerton, counsel for defendant, objected to troduction of this letter in evidence. It must

the introduction of this letter in Evidence. It must be remembered that the case of the tailor, just guoted by counsel for the government, was brought to trial at a time when the judicary of England was a great scandal and disgrace to that country. It is not a case that should be received as a precedent in the courts of America.

Judge Benedict, without taking into consideration the English case adverted to, said—I do think the letter is admissible for the purpose indicated by coupage. I, therefore, admit the jetter.

THE ARREST OF JURYMAN MYER. Just as the argument had closed a boy entered

Court and informed the Judge that Mr. Myer was locked up in the Tombs, where he had just seen him. In a few minutes after .Mr. Myer's counsel appeared and said Mr. Myer was in the Tombs on a charge of conspiracy, and that he expected to give ball in a lew minutes, when he would be on

Mr. Pardy said as did not know anything about Judge Benedict stated that the Court would take a recess until one o'clock, when he expected there would be some explanation of the proceedings that had just been orought to his attention. The following letter was received by the Cierk of the Circuit Court:—

Of the Circuit Court.

To THE CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT,
No. 27 Chambers Street:

I am directed by Justice Kasmire to inform you that
Br. Myer, a paror in your court, as we are informed, is
detained here on a charge of false pretences in default
of \$1,000 ball. Yours, &c.

JOHN B. McKEAN, Assistant Clerk.

Shortly after one o'clock Judge Benedict took his seat on the bench, and said it seemed that the juror would not be able to attend to-day.

The Court, therefore, adjourned until Monday.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

DECISIONS.

BECISIONS.

Bogan vs. Waldron.—Report confirmed.
Hill vs. Hill.—Order granted.
Hill vs. Hill.—Order granted.
The Mayor, &c., vs. Genet.—The defendant having delayed thit the cause is reached on the calendar before moving for a reference, I think the motion ought to be denied for laches. The action is not upon a long account within the meaning of the statute; but, as it may require an accounting on the investigation of various items, it would probably have been sent to a referee but for the apparent effort to secure further nelsy by making the motion at this late day. Motion denied with \$10 costs.

Megarge vs. Megarge. —Decree of divorce granted McKay vs. Fellows.-Motion denied, with \$10

costs.

AcCluskey vs. The Mayor, &c.—I think it better to continue the injunction pedente lite (which is all that is asked for on this motion), reserving the question as to the statute of 1874 and the questions arising on the several other statutes referred to until the final hearing. Ordered accordingly.

felerred to until the binal hearing. Ordered to cordingly.

Barry vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company.—Memorandum. National Photographic Coemical Company vs. Baker et al.—Motion granted without costs. Same vs. Pond et al.—Same. Same vs. Bame.—Same.

Matter of Townshend vs. Cady.—Memorandum.

Motion denied with \$10 casts.

Matter of Odell.—On the papers before me, I should do notaing more than let the prisoner, Odell. to ball; it is bota reasonable and proper. That, I am informed, has already been done on my suggestion. These proceedings may, therefore, be distinised.

dismissed.

Biake and another vs. Bernhard.—Memorandum.

Botton demed, with \$10 costs.

By Judge Lawrence.

Montgomery vs. Market Fire insurance Company.—Order granted.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT-PART 3.

Saddiken vs. Cantrell.—Case and amendments

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

DECISIONS. By Judge Sedgwick. Ruchan vs. Scheiber.—Reargume Sist inst., at hair-past ten A. M. ent ordered on

Arone, Jr., vs. Metz et al.—Motion denied, Lacemazzini vs. Lacemazzini.—Order of refer-Lacemazzini.—Order of reference granted.
Cooke vs. Roylan.—Service of notice should be given to party, or reason for not doing so should be shown. By Judge Van Vorst.
Haff vs. Haff.—Judgment of divorce in favor of

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. WHISEEY DOCTORS DISAGREEING.

Before Judge Locw. In 1871 Charles Backman, who has three-quar-ters of a million dollars' worth of whiskers in stock, employed Albert M. Delliber to travel West for him and sell that stock of whiskey for him within twelve months. An express agreement within twelve months. An express agreement was made that Deliber was to sell the new as with as the old whiskey, and he was to receive two and a bail per cent commission. Deliber brought an action to recover \$3.400 commission on a sale, when a defence was put in on behalf of Mr. Backman denying that the sale in question was made by Dember, and averring that he did not try to sell the old whiskey. A question having arisen as to what, in the trade, should be considered "old" whiskey, a number of experts were examined, and some testified that whiskey three years distilled was "young," and others as stoutly held that whiskey at four years was "old." The lary gave a verdict for the plaintid in \$4,036 M, including interest.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

DECISIONS. By Judge C. P. Daly. Enrlich vs. McSherry.—Motion denied. Gorman vs. Karnak.—See decision.

MARINE COURT-PART 1.

DECISIONS. By Judge Joachimsen.

Devlin vs. Bradley; Haziett vs. McLaughlin;
Brewer vs. Sadler; Ankel vs. The Hibernia Institute; Mohr vs. Casteno; Cohen vs. Gregory; Dubernet vs. Clyde; Relliy vs. O'Hara; Smillie vs.
Klæber; Williams vs. McKenna and Yerkes vs.
Moore.—Judgment for plaintiffs, with costs and
allowance. allowance.

Platt vs. Floyd and Tyrrell vs. Travers.—Judgments for deleudants, with costs and allowances.

Little vs. Quamby.—Complaint dismissed, with
costs and \$26 allowance.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. THE BURGLARY ON THE GOLD HOARDER'S PREM-ISES-CONVICTION OF "RAT" BEILLEY.

Before Recorder Hackett. The trial of George Reilley, alias "Rat" Reilley, who was jointly indicted with Robert Murray, alias "Bobby, the Weishman," for breaking into the apartments of Luther Bryant, in Forsyth street, on the 11th of October, when \$70,000 in gold coin. on the 11th of October, when \$70,000 in gold coin. \$20,000 worth of postage stamps, two slik umbreils and two revolvers were stoien, resulted in the conviction of the accused. The additional proof additional proof additional growth of the interest of the umbreils in the stamps was tried showed that one of the umbreils identified by Mr. Bryant and a few loose postage stamps were tound in the prisoner's rooms at West Eighteenth attect. Two witnesses were called for the defence, who swore that they were in a saloon four months ago when Reilies bought an umbreils from a sailor with a whire indicational and in the one claimed to the stamps when the sail of the defence who swore that they were in a saloon four months ago when Reilies bought an umbreils from a sailor with a whire indicational to the one claimed to the stamps of the sail of the second degree. His Honor remanded to the sail of the second degree. His Honor remanded to the sail of the

BURGLABLES AND LARCENTES. Daniel Ferguson, charged with burglariously en tering the spartments of Michael Cassanta, 94 Park street, and stealing a silver watch, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree.

A similar plea was accepted from John Dalton, who, on the 12th of this month, entered the dwelling house of Paul Gauttier, 722 Seventh avenue, and stole clothing valued at \$20.

These prisoners were each sent to the State Prison for five years.

SENTENCES.

Samuel Bradshaw, indicted for stealing, on the 6tn inst., \$9 75 in money from the person of Mary Smith, pleaded guilty to an attempt at petit lar-

James Murphy pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the indictment charging that on the 7th of this mouth he stole \$27 from the person

the 7th of this month he stole \$2? from the person of Hugh Murphy.

Robert Miller, against whom there was a charge of stealing a clota suit worth \$68\$, on the 12th of February last, owned by Earmund Lindenthal, plended guilty to an attempt.

Michael Hughes also pleaded guilty to the same grade of larceny, the indictment charging that on the 12th of December he stole a watch and chain, worth \$23\$, from John Foley.

Frank McGuire, indicted for stealing, on the 30th of October, a gold watch and chain, valued at \$150, owned by Theodore W. Crawback, pleaded guilty to an attempt to steal a tray of finger rings, valued at \$600. The compitant set out the fact that on the 10th of this month the prisoner went into the jewerry store of George Becks, and, while a clerk was showing him rings, he snatched up the tray and ran out. He was pursoned and arrested with the property in his possession.

The above named prisoners were each sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

James Higgins, who was in the employ of Patrick O'Brien as a driver of a vender's wagon, pleaded guilty to embezzing the sum of \$50 on the 12th inst., which he collected from customers for merchannise sold, and was sentenced to two years in the Pententiary.

Join Thomas, charged with obtaining \$70 on the 30th of September from Winfried Waters by faisely representing that he was the owner of a larger neer saloon in Greene street, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit that offence.

lager beer saloon in Greene street, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit that of ener.
William Shannon, who, on the 4th of December stole a quantity of shears, with \$55. the property of the Farmer & Seymour Manufacturing Company, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny.
Thomas and Shannon were each sent to the State Prison for one year.

AN ASSAULT. Henry Opperman, charged with assaulting a pedier named Setig Selbiger on the 30th of November, in Eighth avenue, and stealing some ladies' trimmings, was convicted of assar it and battery. Sentenced to one year in U e Penitentiary.

AN ACQUITTAL John Ryan and Christopher Stohman were tried upon a charge of assaulting George Corbally on the night of the 5th of this month in Twelfth street the night of the 5th of this month in Twelfth street and stealing from his person \$70. The complainant, who was under the infouence of liquor at the time of the alleged offence, swore that the accused were the men; but his friend, who was with him, failed to identify them; and, as they were not arrested till some time after the occurrence, the prosecuting officer abandoned the case. His Honor instructed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty, after which the defendants were released from custody.

PETIT LARCENIES.

John W. Pearce and Henry Moore, charged with

John W. Pearce and Henry Moore, charged with stealing, on the 8th inst., a quantity of slik hand-Reading, or the sea inst., a quantity of slik hand-keroniers, valued at \$49, the property of Shadrach H. Pearce, pleased-guilty to petit larceny. Thomas Williams pleaded guilty to the minor grade of larceny, the allegation being that on the 7th inst. ne feloniously possessed himself of \$8 worth of tinker's tools belonging to Henry Eiben. These prisoners were each sent to the Peniten-tiary for six months.

TOMBS POLICE COURT. A CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD. Before Jodge Kasmire.

Mr. Isaac Hudson, who keeps an advertising agency at No. 21 Park row, had some diamonds to sell lately, and the news of his desire to dispose of his gems reached the ears of Mr. Moses Moses, being auxious to purchase, called on Mr. Hudson and struck a bargain for \$525 worth of crystallized carbon. In payment he presented the noise of M. Aaronson, of No. 29 Houston street, and went with Mr. Hudson to that number to have Aaronson certify to the validity of the note. Aaronson said it was a good note and he certified it. When the note became due Mr. Hudson presented the note at the Butchers and Drovers' Bank, where it was made payable; but the teller informed him it was worthless. On this information Mr. Hudson had Myers and Aaronson arrested for conspiracy to deiraud. Mr. Cavan bailed Aaronson in \$2,000. s, being auxious to purchase, called on Mr.

SUSPENDER! SUSPENDERS!! Louis Brushbean, of the Metropolitan Suspender Company, went to the Sixth precinct station se, about a week ago, and complained Captain Lowery that from time to time he missed quantities of suspenders and was at a loss how to account for their disappearance, as the door and windows were all right when he arrived in the morning. The Captain took the affair into consideration, and called in Detective Dorsey to work up the matter. Dorsey suspected it was some one in the same building with Brushbean who was doing the burgiary. He stationed himself in the loft in which the goods were kept and remained all night for the burgiars, but they did not appear. During the next day ne worked up the case, and was well satisfied in his own mind as to who the perpetrators were. The next night he placed a silk thread across the door and in the morning it was broken. Dorsey was now satisfied, and yesterday afternoon he arrested George Lu deke, a box maker, who has a shop just under the suspender man and who supplies him with shipping boxes. It appears that Luddeke sold boxes to Brushbean in the afternoon, and at night, they having been filled with goods, he got up into the loft above and look them back and the next day shipped them to men in different parts of the town. Several of the parties who

bought from him appeared in court yesterday afternoon to testify, and on the complaint or the detectives and the corroboration of the witnesses feorge was held to answer the charge of stesling \$600 worth of suspenders.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT. HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Before Judge Flammer. Christian Schreiber, of No. 108 avenue A, while in Greene street on Thursday night, was assaulted by two men named Charles Wolfgang and James by two men named charges wongang and sauces Brown. He was robbed of his pocketbook, con-taining \$30. Captain McDonnell and Officer Ter-williger succeeded in arresting Brown. Judge Plammer hald him in \$2,000 to answer. Gussie Wendover and Annie Craig were sent to the House of Detention as witnesses.

ANOTHER VICTIM. Yesterday's HERALD contained the report of the arrest of one George Henderson, arias William E. Burleigh, who has been in the habit of victimizing business men. The description attracted the notice of Mr. Henry Thornhill, a clerk with John Kavanagh. No. of West forty-econd street. No yested the court foom jesterday and identified the prisoner as a man who had roobed him of a watch worth \$125, and made a formal complaint against him.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED PROCURESS Frances Grantz, a German woman, residing at No. 56 Willett street, preferred a complaint against Hester Jane Warsky, whom she charged with abducting her ward, Teresa Goetz, a child under lour een. for infamous purposes. The girl was going about as a pedier and visited the house in Greene street, where detendant resided. While there she was detained by the prisoner. Judge Fammer heid the woman in \$2,000 ball for trial, and the child was sent to the House of Detention.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT. ROBRED BY HER HUSBAND.

Before Judge Morgan. Mrs. Barlow, of No. 954 First avenue, yesterday Mrs. Barlow, of No. 954 First avenue, yesierday applied at this Court for a warrant for the arrest of her husband James. She complained that in May last, when she got married, she drew from the bank, where she had it deposited in her own name, \$1,000. She Spent \$1.00 of it on hersell and husband, and, on refusing to lay any more of her little fortune out in that way, James took the whole of it away from her by force on Monday night. She understands now that he has another wife alive in this city. The Court refused to help her because she could give no evidence of his present whereabouts.

Theodor Bauer, a boy aged fliteen, was arraigned on the charge of being the father of an faigned on the charge of being the harder of an fliegitmate child. Gottliebe Chrestman, the complainant, aged thirty, testified that he had been the cause of her misfortune. The Court looked at the boy in astonishment and asked, "Do you admit the soft impeachment, my boy?" The little mit the soft impeachment, my boy?" The little fellows cheeks became crimson, and unable to say a word he hong his head, overcome by his emotions, this father, a respectable old German gentieman, in whose house Gottliebe had been a demestic, urged the boy to speak out the truth, whatever it might be, but the Court interposed and set the case down for examination. The elder Mr. Bauer, while admitting that his son had probably been impredent, claimed that he was innocent of the charge preferred.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY. MARINE COURT—IRIAL TERM—Part 1—Helf, by Judge McAdam.—Nos. 1720, 1625, 1598, 2063, 1493, 2172, 2109, 2169, 2114, 2116, 2119, 2120, 2222, 223, 218*, 2150, 2150, 2150, 2040, 2091, 2054, 1906, 1705, 1728, 1721, 1351, 1149, 1098, 528, 576, 842, 2235, 155.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

COURT OF SESSIONS. -PRESENTMENT! OF THE GRAND JURY-CRIMINALS ARRAIGN ED-A BURN-ING SHAME TO THE COUNTY.

Before Judge Moore . The Grand Jury in the Court of Sessions presented a batch of indictments for sterday forenoon, and the following named prisons rs were arraigned and their cases were disposed, of as follows:and their cases were disposed, of as follows:—
Thomas Bergen, burglary r 1 the third degree, pleaded not guilty; trial Mor day.
John shociair, alias Martin Ryan, burglary, third degree. Not guilty; trial Monday. Mr. Gray.
William Ford, alias Food e. grand larceny. Not guilty; trial Monday. Mr. Carson.
James Cummings, burr lary, third degree. Not guilty; trial Monday. Mr. Francis.
John Mankel, grand larceny. Not guilty; trial Tuesday. Mr. Thomps jn.
John Moore and John Mallon, bighway robbery.
Not guilty; trial Tues day. Mr. Harson.
Alfred Clark, receft sing stolen guoda. Not guilty; trial Tuesday. Alfred Clark, recelying stoleh goods. Not gainly, thial Tuesday. Mr. Shorter.
Patrick Jackma. J. Folohous assault and nattery. Not guilty; trial Tuesday. Mr. Shorter.
Patrick Jackma. J. Folohous assault and nattery. Not guilty; trial Tuesday. Mr. Meyenborg.
Not guilty; trial Tuesday. Mr. Meyenborg. Not guilty; trial Tuesday. Mr. Meyenborg. Not guilty; trial Wednesday. Colonel Connelly.
John Douge erty and Thomas Marphy, burglary, third degree. Not guilty; trial Wednesday. Mr. Kuhn.

Kunn.

Richard: Power, indecent exposure. Not guilty; trail Wed asslay.

Edward: Rinke, intent to commit rape. Not guilty; fail Wednesday.

Juilo Shea stealing \$30 in money. Not guilty; trail Wednesday.

The comman of the Grand Jury called the attentions of the Court to the outraceous condition of the apar ment used as a grand jury room. The room is of adity ventuated, close and strain, and utterly un antiable for the purpose for which it is occupied.

attable for the purpose for which it is occupied.

deg Moore concurred in the orinton of the jurors
pon this subject and said that the attention of
the Board o. Supervisors had been repeatedly
called to the subject, but had failed to remedy the
evil. "It is," said the Jurge, "a burning shame
and a disgrace to the county." SUPREME COURT. -A WILY WIDOW AND A BEARD-

LESS BOY-A TALE OF THE HEART.

Before Judge Pratt.

The case of Aboic Cochran against Theo. W. Cochran came up before Judge Pratt in the Kings County Supreme Court yesterday. The summons was served on the 26th of October last, without a complaint, and on the 10th of November Mr. P. Kendy served a notice of appearance, demanding a copy complaint. None was served in the twenty days allowed by the code for this purpose, and yesterday defendant's actorney moved to dismiss the complaint and asked for an order for judgment for the descudant, with costs. Plainting's attorney opposed the motion on the ground that he had been otherwise engaged at the time the complaint became due. Judge Pratt ordered him to serve the complaint in two days or it would be dismissed. Plainting's counsel then served his complaint, together with a petition for altimony and counsel fees. The petition states that plainting has been cruelly treated by the detendant, to whom she has been married but a short time, and asks for the modest sum of \$2,000 to defray the expenses of this action, and, in addition, for \$25 a week for the support of herself and children. The argument for this motion is set down for the 7th of Jannary next. The defendant is poor at present, but his parents are said to be wealthy. The plaintiff was a widow when she marrie; the defendant, who is still but a mere boy. For plaintiff, George A. Mott. For defendant, P. Keady. a copy complaint. None was served in the

COURT OF APPEALS.

No. 149. Daniel Lowry res, ondent vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company, appellant.—Argument resumed this morning and concluded.
No. 150. James C. Rann et. al., executor, &c., vs. The Home Insurance Company of Ohio, respondent.—Argued by James Noxon, counsel for appellants, and by L. W. Hall for respondent.
No. 152. Amariah A. Tait, appellant, vs. Caroline M. Wright et. al., respondents.—Argued by Addison Brown, of counsel for appellant, and by R. H. Chittenden and A. J. Parker for respondents.
Court adjourned to Monday, 21st inst., at ten A. M. M. The following is the day calendar for Monday, scember 21:-Nos. 153, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 148

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1874. No. 102. Iselin et al. vs. Clark, Jr., assignee-Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York .- The Circuit Court in this case set aside, as invalid and contrary to the provisions of the Bankrupt act, certain transfers of property and payments made by Dibble & Co., the bankrupts, to the appellees, Iselin & Co.; and it is here alleged that the securities delivered to Iselin & Co. were to replace others delivered a year before and intrusted from time to time to the bankrupts for collection; and that they were therefore not delivered to secure an unsecured debt nor to give a preference, but simply in continuance of an existing security. It is also claimed that the proofs sail to establish that either of the firm of Iselin & Co. had reasonable cause to believe the bankrupts insolvent, or to be acting in contemplation of insolvency at any time previous to the entry of a certain judgment involved, or had reasonable cause to believe that a fraud on the act was intended by the bankrupts previous to the filing of the petition.

334. Ross vs. James et al.—Error to the Circuit Visions of the Bankrupt act, certain transfers of

Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas.—This was a suit upon the indorsement of a promissory note against Ross as administrator. The judg-ment was for the plaintiff, and the administrator claims that the school was barred by limitation, as provided by the Arkansus statute, irrespective of the period of the war, which was excluded by the Court below. Cause submitted on the printed briefs. Clark & Williams for plaintiff in error; A. H. Garland for defendant.

AID FOR THE STARVING.

AN APPEAL IN BEHALF OF THE SUFFERERS

THE CITY FROM ST. JOHN'S GUILD. The large force of volunteer visitors of St. John's Guild is now actively engaged in visiting the homes of the poor who are unable to find employment. These generous ladies and gentiemen are of all religious sects and receive no pay for performing their good work. They have already dis-

covered many cases of the most heartrending dis-tress, and they call upon all citizens, irrespective of creed, to aid them by surnishing money and supplies of food and clothing for distribution. Fo doubt their call will receive as ready and gener

ous a response as it deserves.

A visit to the Guid office, at No. 52 Variety street, yesterday disclosed the most painful scenes the writer had ever witnessed. The aget and invalided were gathered near the fire, and scores of brawny men begged at the door

FOR WORK OR BERAD.

They clamored for employment for any number of hours daily on any terms that would give them shelter and food. The most pittable scene was,

hours daily on any terms that would give them shelter and lood. The most pithable scene was, however, presented by the children, whose pallid faces and shrunken forms told more plainly then words could do the atory of their famishing. From the garrets of tenements and the gentle faces and shrunken forms told more plainly then words could do the atory of their famishing. From the garrets of tenements and the gentle famishing to make and absolute lack of money had driven them, they came peneding, as only the could and hungry can plead, for food and fire. Every box and barrel at the Guild has been empty for days, and to face these wisting ejest to say, "No, we have no longer meal or bread; but bear up, try hard to earn a little and come again," required as much self-control and power of nerve as to face a battery of cannon. It is

ANONG THESE LITTLE ONES

and their often extanasted mothers that the pangs of hunger and cold are most keenly felt. Too much pity cannot be manifested for faces little walls, who owe their tortores to no vice or error of their own, and who often toil pravely and stoutly, at an age when most children are but carcfully protected weakings, to support their sick and helpiess parents.

The appeal of the Guild is given below, with a list of the gentlemen and firms to whom money and peckages may be sent for the relief of the starving poor of our city—

A CHRISTMAS APPEAL FROM ST. JOHN'S GUILD. To-lay thousands of tambles are absolutely without a penny in this city of New York, are sufering for want of food, incl and clothing, and are in consant dread of being driven from their places of shelter. It is impossible to describe the distress and until desiration of the great army to the provide the great army to the provide the great army to the provide the great army to the first of the own of the provide to describe the distress and until deliver to visit the Guid office and, in company with its volunteers of St John's Guild, who are of all creeds, visit every person assisted at their homes and wi

ing the Christmas holidays. What can make this Christmas merier to us all that you the crumbs from heavily laden tables to fall in the homes of the poor, and for the warming and lighted of one-giresiel to cast its glow over many?

Will not the children of the rich, while receiving their Christmas gifts, daink a little of the children who have no by in all thor: lives, who are cold and hungry and who cry for even a crust of bread?

The generous are dearnessly livtled to send contributions, in any sums, to any of the gentlemen whose names appear on the other and safe of the post of the enclosed chyclograph and the Guild office express companies will send was ons free of charge to all dwellings or beauties places where there are packages of clothing, groceries, dry goods, &c., for the poor,

ALVAII WISWALL, Master,

WILLIAM H. WILLEY, Warden.

ANDREW W. LEGGAT, Almoner.

ANDREW W. LEGGAT, Almoner.

ANDREW W. LEGGAT, Almoner.

ANDREW W. LEGGAT, Almoner.

ANDREW W. LEGGAT, Contribution of the winter of 1873-1; performing the work without charge, and purchasing all food at cost from wholesale dealers.

Contributious may be sent to the Haratto Office of the Way of whee, Co., 549 Broad way; Arnold, Concable & O., 89 Broad way; P. & Claim & Co., 100 Broad way; W. & Claim & Co., 100 Broad way; William & Street; Fred, Batterfield & Co., 46 Broad way; William & Charley, B. Claim & Co., 100 Broad way; William A. Barling, 854 Third avenue; Down Street; Gong well by Street; William & Co., 89 Broad way; William & Co., elect, 24 Marden laue; George Wilkes, M. D., 16 North Washington square; William H. Wiley, 150 Reade street; Alexander S, Webb, President New York College, I I Lexington avenue; George J. N. Zabriskie, People's Bank, co-ner Thompson and Canal streets, or Rev. Aivah Wiswall, Master of St. John's Guild, 52 Verick street.

Below will be found the amount of contributions to the Nebraska sufferers received at the banking Broad way. It should be borne in mind that the famine is widespread and bitter in its result, and famme is widespread and bitter in its result*, and the charitable cannot do better 'man to hasten their contributions, in order that the relief shall be prompt and efficacious. The clothing is received at No. 11 Barclay street. The donors will in all cases have their names published when they so desire, but a great many packages are arriving without any initials or insmes to indicate the contributors. Too much stress cannot be placed on the necessity for immodalate relief. The money receipts amount to \$1,401.68, of which the Produce Exchange contribute \$1,600 and Plymouth church, Brooklyn, \$225.06.

The following is a statement of the contributions reported to G. V. Ricksecker, No. 317 Broadway, agent for Kansas relief in this city, and forwarded to the Kansas Central Relief Committee of To-

Presbyerian church, Kingston, N. J. (cash).
Donnell, Lawson & Co. 93 Broadway (cash).
Para Etreet Congresational Church, Bridgeport,
Conn., box merchandise.

Com., box merchandiss.

Mrs. Carr, city, two boxes clothing, and from unknown parties, two boxes of clothing, left at No. 317 Broadway.

The Central Relief Committee of Kansas have issued an address showing that the destitution is much greater than was at first supposed, and making an earnest appeal for aid.

SHALL THE KINGS COUNTY NURSERY BE ABOL ISHED?

Yesterday afternoon Commissioners Cunning ham, Raber and Midas, of the Kings County Com-

tion would probably not be established until some day next week. The new cable has already been faily described in these columns. It is the largest now in existence and coat £120,000. It was made by Seimen Brothers in Woolwich, England. The Atlantic and Pacific, the Frankib, and other independent lines in connection with which the cable is to be used, have built direct telegraph lines from Boston to Rye Beach, so that communication with London can be had without touching Newfoundiand. The officials of Rye Beach have been speaking with those on the ship Faraday by means of this cable from a distance of Lood miles. What the rates of the new company are to be, and whether they will be lower than those now prevailing (St. gold, per word), has not yet been determined. day next week. The new cable has already been

UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.

YESTERDAY'S SALE AT THE COURT HOUSE OF LOTS AND HOUSES FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS FOR CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

The sale of lands and tenements for unpaid as-

sessments for streets, avenues and park openings, widenings and extensions was continued yesterday at the Court House. The lots sold yesterday were from No. 655 to 1,883. The sale was then adjourned to Thursday next, at twelve M. Mr. A. S. Cady, the Cierk of Arrears, presided. The sales were for different periods, varying from 1,000 years to one year. In a majority of instances the Corporation became the purchaser of the lease, this being the case wherever there was not any bid by outside parties. The effect of this is to enhid by outside parties. The effect of this is to enable the owner to remove this incumbrance within two years and a bair after the saie, by paying the assessments and twelve per cent interest. The same privilege is obtainable by the owner, when an outside purchaser becomes the owner of the saie, except that he must then pay fourteen per cent interest. The amount of assessment unpaid included in the catalogue now submitted to public competition reaches about \$1,500,000. This aum is largely in excess of ordinary years, arising partly from the hardness of the times and also from the increased number of uptown improvements. Some of the uprown ordinary years, arising partly from the hardness of the times and also from the increased number of uptown improvements. Some of the uptown lots which are arreared are, by the assessment on the increased number of the present value of these lots. The class of persons, mainly, who are in arrear for the non-payment of these assessments are of three denominations—namely, those who cannot pay, those who are not aware that their property is in arrear and those who will only pay when they are compelled to do so. It is the duty of the Collector of Assessments to send out notices to the owners of the property if he can find them. Failing in this he sends the notices to the tenants, who very irequently neglect to notify the person to whom the rent is paid. As a consequence of this failure many parties who are owners of property advertised for sale have paid their assessments since the advertisement of the detailed notice of the sale, which has been published at intervals since September last. Most of the bidders at these sales are apeculators, who buy in the hope of redeeming their money at a profit of fourteen per cent, and probably a large bonus also for the possession of the lease. There are several cases of hardship made manilest by these sales. Widows, who have bad a small property left them for a maintenance and support, and that these assessments and the accompanying charges have swallowed up any benenical interest in the title, and they are compelled to allow it to go by default. The bulk of the property submitted yesterday consisted of lands and lots above 108th street, and the assessments were made on the St. Nicholas avenue opening, the Morningside Park and the Madison avenue opening.

VACANCIES IN THE BOARD ON ASSIST-ANT ALDERMEN.

AN ELECTION NEXT MONDAY. There are now two vacancies in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, caused by the death of Mr. Henry A. Linden and the absence of Mr. Henry Wisser in Europe. Under the charter it is under stood that these vacancies can be filed by the take place on Monday—an election will be held. A necessity arises for a full Board in the passage of necessity arises for a full Board in the passage of many bills. It appears that appropriations of moneys and other ordinances require a four-fifths vote, and a unantmous vote is requisite in many other instances. The absence of Air. Wisser and the long illness of Mr. Linden, it is claimed, have caused some trouble in legislation. As the end of this term draws near a large amount of business necessarily remains to be finished and the rushing through programme will be the order of the remaining meetings of the Board. The two fortunate gentlemen who may be called upon to serve their country as Assistant Aldermen from the 21st of December until the 1st of January have not yet been designated by the powers that control the slate.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

Additional rooms will be provided for Mayor 1st of January. The chamber at present occupied by the Board of Assistant Aldermen will, of course, be vacated at that time. Increased accommoda-tions for the Executive are now particularly needed. A little paint and gilding would tend to make the place at least respectable in appear-

A meeting of the Board of Apportionment is called for Tuesday next to take action on the estimates for 1875. The business to be transacted is important and interests our taxpayers materially. This Board has in its power the reduction or increase of the annual tax rate. The Board of Aldermen increased the estimates some \$207,000. Now what will the Board of Apportionment do? There is a new member added in the person of Al-

Now what will the Board of Apportionment do? There is a new member added in the person of Alderman Flanagan.

Certificates of cost of the following improvements have been transmitted to the Board of Assessors by Commissioner Van Nort, in order that the assessments there:or may be made:—Underground drains between 110th and 124th streets and between Firth and Eighth avenues, \$53,978; sewer in Attorney street, between Grand and Broome, \$931; sewer in avenue B, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, with branches, \$5,821; sewer in 130th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, \$8,990; sewer in Thirteenth avenue, between Ganesvoort and Bloomfield streets, \$6,427. The lotal amount of these assessments is \$76,149.

Several of the recently discharged firemen were before the Mayor yesterday. An investigation is now in progress as to the cause of their removal by the Fire Commissioners, which will be concluded in a lew days.

No reply has yet been received to the letter of Mayor Vance tendering the hospitalities of the City to King Kaiskaua.

THE DEATH OF ASSISTANT ALDER-MAN LINDEN.

A special meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen was held yesterday alternoon to take action on the death of one of their number, Mr. Henry A. Linden. President Strack occupied the

chair.

Assistant Alderman Healy offered a series of resolutions complimentary to deceased and tendering sympathy to his lamily.

In accordance with the resolution a committee of five, to make arrangements for attending the funeral, was appointed, consisting of the following:—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Simonson, Brucks, Duryea and Wade.

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE ON A

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR IN CATTARAUGUS COUNTY. [From the Utica Herald, Dec. 17.] From a gentleman of this city, who has just returned from Cattaraugus county, we learn the following facts, which have been suppressed by the newspapers of that vicinity:-

resterday afternoon Commissioners Cunningham, Raper and Midas, of the Kings County Commission of Charities, together with Saperiniendent Hill and others, held a meeting to take into consideration the feasibility of transferring indigen children committed to their care as county wards from the public nursery to private institutions, and the public nursery to private institutions are considered to the public nursery. The wedding day was fixed and the guests were assembled at the house of the young lady's parents. The groom was delayed while moving the working of the children as it would be most conductive to their moral, mental and physical culture, and entail on the county less expense for their maintenance; out Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Conting by a liberal outlar.

Commissioner Conningsham argued that the system of bringing up indigent and houseless children had been established in about thirty-four counties of the State, and was working to the satisfaction of all parties. It was his intention to distribute the children among the private institutions have already signified their willingness to accept the charge at a reasonable expense to the public insure a large saving to the county every year, and a better moral and social training than was now obtainable at me public nursery.

The new diding day was fixed and the guests were assembled at the house of the young leady's parents created business man residing in Cortinate on Cattariangus county. A respectable business man residing indication of the guest and the guests at Celand and physical culture, as the found of the proposition of the children as it would be insured that the public market on the constitutions are the found of the proposition of the children as the county every year, and a better moral and social training than was now obtainable at me public nursery.

The medding day was fixed and the guests at the analysis of the family to reside at the house of the young men of Olean better than the appointed time. This was the as

"WAITING FOR THE BALL TO GO UP."

THE SKATING SEASON ABOUT TO OPEN WITH GLORY-PREPARATIONS BY THE PARK AUTHORI-TIPS FOR THE WINTER CARNIVAL.

Stating is a pastime beloved by thousands in this city, but it is now over two years since there has been any actual enjoyment of the sport. Of course it is a pastime entirely dependent upon the caprices of the weather, and unless Father Frost gives a sharpness to the atmosphere there is little hope of any recreation for the votaries of the akate. Last year there was a dearth in all such amusements, and consequently there is now a fearful appetite for anything that has any connection with akating or dancing. The latter is an exercise that cares neither for heat nor cold, but skating must have axtreme vertice of according to skating must have extreme rarity of atmosphere. Once the ball is up there is an unusual excitement among the younger folk of this city, and years ago there were skating pends all over the city that were advertising their merits before the public, and consequently created a certain kind of rivalry as to which was the best pend to patronize. Ladies in those days were very fond of skating, and the Fifth avenue and other ponds were crowded every evening with representatives of the fair sex, warmly wrapped in their velvets trimined with gray fur or scalakin edged with feathers. Now skating has assumed a different aspect, and it is only on the ponds in the Park that there are any gyrations of the kind. The old ponds are all filled the American Institute the prospects of skating have been considerably reduced. It is only some few years ago that the Empress of the French was so delighted with the skating of some New York indies that she practised the art herself and gave it tone that has since carried is through and gave it to be that as since pastimes. One has no idea of the innumerable skating costumes that were improvised or of the tax on the brains of Worth that skating originated. When the Empress recognized skating originated, when the Empress recognized skating as a fashionable pastime all the ladtes of the upper ten were anxious to wear a costume that nobody else had ever worn before, and, consequently, the great Parisian costumer was at his wits' end to satisfy the insatiable demands of his late anxionation.

mands of his fair customers.

There has been a wonder in change in skating during the past ten years. It is still fresh in the children memories of many when the Dutch roll was considered an exquisitely graceful

during the past ten years. It is still fresh in the childish memories of many when the Dutch roll was considered an exquistely graceful movement and the persection of skatorial skill; but in these advanced ages of civilization no expert is satisfied unless he or she can cut his or her name on the keen ice in letters which there is no mistaking. The chairs of olden times that were let to the inexperienced to assist them in the untroden path are now nowhere to be seen, as the beginners appear to prefer the friendly arms of a couple of experts to anything of the dumb order.

The skating this season will be decidedly more democratic in its nature, as since the abolition of the private ponds all skaters will have to grate on the loc devoted to the public in Central Park. The Rink, with its glace de mere, on which many a masked carnival was celebrated, is no more, and the Fifth avenue pond, for years the headquarters of the New York Skating Club, has now become the foundation of a block of buildings. In fact the skater bas but one objective point, and to Central Park authorities have been working very hard since the outbreak of the dry, hard and frosty weather to make ready for the thousands of persons of both sexes who will be certain to dash inadity over the beautiful lake's surface as soon as it becomes congealed and it for hard work. The different houses for the accommodation of the tired and retiring skater have been cleaned and farbisned up, and the usual calcium lights and danger posts have been drawn from their seclision to give light and security to the owners of bright eyes and the wearers of heavy Uister overcoats. There is no season of the year so anxiously desired and ionged for by fond mamma and dotting lathers, who have elligible daugiters, as the skating season, for a hall lift up skining pond bas not its equal as a scene for a secure and becultuil rose, leaves the church door to assume a new and severel and holler responsibility in her life's dream. And therefore we say let the skating pond exist for

equal to the emergency. Ample provision has also been made to keep the ice clear and let water in on this and bad ice when the weather become cold. And now let the cry be Five to be apparelle. and let the ball rise as soon as it may; for beard of the Prophet, it will be honored New Yorkers of both sexes and of all condi

DR. THOMS' MEETING.

THE SAILORS' WBONGS--CAPTAIN DUNCAN AND

THE NEW SHIPPING LAW DENOUNCED. A special meeting of the "Seamen's Protective Association" was held yesterday afternoon as Butanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway. The object of the meeting was to make an organized effort for preventing further imposition of "blood money" and for keeping up the wages of the sailors to \$1 a day. Dr. Thoms, well known through his connec-tion with the Nautical School, presided.

A letter was read by Dr. Thoms from William White. Treasurer, stating that he would be able to

White, Treasurer, stating that he would be able to account for every cent of the money in his care, and tendering his resignation, which was accepted by Dr. Thoms.

Dr. Thoms said that it would be advisable to elect the boarding house masters homorary members of the society, and that his matter would be discussed at another meeting. Nobody raising any objection Dr. Thoms adopted his motion.

Dr. Thoms delivered an elaborate address, repiete with such words as "illimitable," "diligent," &c., to which the honest seamen in the room listened aghast. Dr. Thoms' rhetoric is of the most flowery kind, and the sailors opened their eyes very wide as he indulged in his masterly flights of lancy.

After the conclusion of the speech there was a profound silence, broke after a minute or two by the low tapping of one of the sailor's leet.

Dr. Thoms proposed the following resolutions, which were adopted:—

Whereas the best way of preventing the imposition of blood money and of regulating the wages of seamen is the thorough organization of this association; therefore Resolved. That we will see that every sailor who enters the port of New York is made aware of the benefits of this sacciation and induced to unite with us in this effort to secure our rights.

Resolved, That we will bring every sailor to the residence of our President, Dr. Thoms, No. 2: Macison street, for enrolment.

PLEASANT PROPHECIES.

Mr. White, and month to \$50 a month. (Loud appliance.)

Mr. CHARLES A. Scott, the secretary, said the thanks of the meeting were due to the reporters who had come here for their kindness in so doing, and he moved a resolution to that effect. The motion was carried triumphantiy and the reporters who had come here for their kindness in so doing, and he moved a resolution to that effect. The motion was carried triumphantiy and the reporters who had come here for their kindness in so doing, and he moved a resolution to that effect. The motion was carried triumphantiy and the reporters who had come here for their kindness in the coun

this association all the merchants in the country can't kier against you. United we stand, divided we stall.

Dr. Thoms kept saying some encouraging words to the sailors, while the strangers stepped up to the platform and enroised their names. The fee of initiation was ten cents, and quite a number paid this amount.

A member said that there were only two clauses in the new law for the protection of sailors that were favorable to them in any way. He thought Captain Duncan was a nuisance, and that the sailors could get along without him. As it was now the sailors bad to pay a fee to Captain Duncan and keep the tiders in his office. Now, who wanted to have this law passed; Not the sailors. They did not petition for it, out Captain Duncan was the man who went to Washington to get this law passed for his own pecuniary benefit. He knew that Captain Duncan made \$41,593 a year out of his office. The other day Captain Duncan they would not accept the wages he had put down. He knew that at this very Sailors' Exchange blood money was extorice from sailors, and he telt convinced that the sailors were much better of before the passage of this new shipping law. Until this new haw was repeated the sailors could hope for no true protection.

Mr. Churchill, a boarding flouse master, said-

[CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.1